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# Hongkong Daily Press.

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[387]

No. 14,277 號 第 十 四 百 五 十 二 千 第 日 壹 拾 月 壹 十 年 及 二 十 二 緒 光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29<sup>th</sup>, 1903. 式 拜 禮 號 改 計 月 式 十 年 叁 零 百 九 仟 壹 英 港 香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

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Hongkong, 5th June, 1903.

[a2761]

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Ho gkonr, 14th August, 1903

[a3389]

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THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST

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Beware of JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

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Hongkong, 31st July, 1903

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Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

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Hongkong, 21st December, 1903.

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Hongkong, 12th December, 1903.

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Hongkong 3rd December, 1903.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

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## BIRTH.

On the 22nd December, at 19, Seward Road, Shanghai, the wife of W. Thompson, of a son.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 21st December, at H.B.M.'s Consulate-General, Shanghai, by Sir Pelham L. Ward, K.C.M.G., and afterwards at Holy Trinity Cathedral, by the Rev. C. J. F. Symonds, B.A., WILLIAM BEAUFORT CLAYTON, of Shanghai, to MABEL ROSE, daughter of J. HENNINGSEN, formerly of Shanghai.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOGES ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 29TH DECEMBER, 1903

The Christmas holidays have passed by apparently without seeing any change in the situation up North. The papers brought down by steamers arriving from Shanghai and Japan are naturally very full of talk about war chances and preparations. Reports of the mobilisation of the Japanese army were current in Tokyo in the middle of last week, but nothing is known so far to justify them. The Japanese Government was also reported to have chartered ten steamers belonging to prominent shipping companies, but with regard to three of them, according to the Kobe correspondent of the N.-C. Daily News, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has denied the report. Similar rumours are rife. But it is known that negotiations still hold the field, which will not be occupied by arms until negotiations fail. Our Shanghai morning contemporary's Tokyo representative stated last week that, in his conference with Baron Rosen on Monday, Baron KOMURA demanded that Russia should reconsider her recent unsatisfactory reply; but in Tokyo it is considered that Russia is now unable to make further concessions. The correspondent continues:—"The situation is most grave. A *casse belli* will possibly be found in Korea, although Japan's chief contentions largely concern Manchuria." This is supported by the Kobe correspondent of the same paper,

denies that Manchuria is in the scope of the negotiations with Japan, and challenges Japan's view of the situation in Korea. "Korea is now the crux of the difficulty," he adds. From these and from other sources it seems now agreed that Russia has put aside the question of Manchuria as out of Japan's sphere of interest altogether. Russia indeed subscribes to an article appearing earlier this month in the *Nouvelles Vremes* from the pen of STROMYATNIKOFF, a well-known Russian writer. The article declares that Russia cannot restore either the whole or a portion of Manchuria to China; the Manchu dynasty is now recognised as a thing of the past. With regard to the Manchus, it may be admitted that there is very little of the dynasty left in the present. But that this practical extinction does away with the connection of Manchuria with the Chinese Empire or with the treaty rights of other Powers in Manchuria, Russia can hardly expect China or the Powers to accept without further protest. In endeavouring to transfer her dispute with Japan to Korean affairs alone, she has shown no little diplomatic skill, which, however, she seems likely to nullify by being over-ostentatious in Korea. It was thought that she might try to buy Japan off in the Manchurian question by concessions in Korea, seeing that Japan was at the same time her most pressing opponent in Manchuria and the dominant figure in Korea. Now, however, there are indications to show that even apathetic China is stirring about the Manchurian question (after how long!), and it is said that a new "Anti-Russian Society" is gaining members rapidly, even in the South, where the future of Manchuria might not be thought a matter of great concern.

REUTERS' news still continues to echo the pacific note from St. Petersburg. This note began to grow less pleasing to the ear the longer it continues, in the absence of anything more tangible than mere sound. It is interesting to see that, according to Reuters, "the Russian newspapers are displaying great irritation against the English Press, whose attitude seems to excite even greater animosity than is displayed against the Japanese." The attitude of the English Press, to which objection is made, is of course one of sympathy with Japan, extending in some cases (as we think it should) to a declaration that Britain can not see Japan crushed by Russia. Naturally the Russian newspapers feel that were Britain indifferent things would be easy for them, and there might be hopes of that "threefold lever" acting again, which robbed Japan of the chief spoils of her victory over China and transferred the bulk of them to Russia. Indeed at Tientsin, we read, a rumour has been current that the "threefold lever" is to work again. This may be dismissed at once; Japan does not stand now isolated as in 1895. Britain is not now indifferent. And on the desires of France and Germany it would now be less easy to play, whereas then it was safe. There will be no unfriendly pressure put on Japan to make her give way before Russia. She can this time "call Russia's hand," has indeed done so, and it must come down when that still undelivered reply is forthcoming.

Severe snow-storms are reported to have been taking place between Tokyo and Yokohama, interrupting telegraph service.

The thermometer at Weihaiwei on the 16th inst. read as follows, in the open air in a shady situation:—min., 20; max., 23.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 27th December, were 154 non-Chinese and 42 Chinese to the former, and 34 non-Chinese and 1,641 Chinese to the latter institution.

The *National Zeitung* (Berlin) at the beginning of December published a statement from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch was striving to open the eyes of the Tsar to the machinations of the Comte Camarillo, the members of which have secretly acquired extensive forests in Korea, and sought to precipitate war with Japan in order to secure enormous profits. Of course, it is too good to believe that the Tsar's eyes will be opened—whether the story is true or not.

The New York paper, *Japan and America*, has recently been falling foul of Mr. W. S. Gilbert's famous comic opera *The Mikado*. The Japanese Emperor, this journal points out, "is held in reverence by millions of Japanese, who look upon him with the exalted respect with which Russians regard the Metropolitan and Catholics the Pope. To represent in a humorous or ridiculous manner this venerated personage is to repel and pain any Japanese who might witness the play. It ought also to shock others who are aware of the true character and exalted station of the Mikado." This seems somewhat belated, considering how many years ago the *Mikado* was written—before Japan had taken anything like her present position among the nations, and surely in no country is the humorous sketch taken as a serious representation of life in the land of the

The date of the closing of entries for the forthcoming races has been postponed from the 9th to the 16th prox.

A regular meeting of the Bothen Mark Lodge will be held at the Freemasons' Hall tomorrow at 5 for 5.30 p.m.

The A. A. S. Arava from New York is due here from Manila on Monday at daylight, 4th January.

A Tokyo despatch to the *Asahi* states that the Yokohama foreign firms are declining orders for Bangon and India goods, as well as Russian sugar, on account of the diplomatic situation.

In the case against Mr. Le Provost, charged with fraud in connection with the silk business of Messrs. Cornes & Co., Yokohama, the defendant has been acquitted.

A Japanese Imperial Ordinance is forthwith placing the Seoul-Fusan Railway under direct Government supervision for speedy completion, according to the N.-C. Daily News Tokyo correspondent.

An Anger Khan, late Grand Vizier of Persia accompanied by Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister at Tokyo, was to be received in audience by the Emperor of Japan on the morning of Christmas day, and subsequently to attend the royal luncheon.

It has been reported at Tientsin, according to the local *Times*, that the "threefold lever"—France, Germany, and Russia—was to be brought into operation again to coerce Japan; but it is pointed out that Japan is in a very different position now from that she occupied eight years ago.

The Kobe correspondent of the N.-C. Daily News telegraphed on the 23rd December:—There has been rioting by the Togakuto in Zanzibar province, Korea. This is the party that was active previous to the outbreak of the war between Japan and China. It is expected to maintain order.

A Shanghai record in price was reached at a sale of Chinese curios at the rooms of the Great Eastern Dispensary 1st Thursday last when Messrs. L. Moore & Co. knocked down two pieces of Manchu Dynasty ware (reign of Yung Ching 1723/36) for Tls. 575 and a bronze bowl (Sung dynasty 11th and 12th century A.D.) for Tls. 200.

Under date Tokyo, 22nd December, the N.-C. Daily News published the following:—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamers *Atsuta Maru*, 915 tons gross, and *Shinagawa Maru*, 1,344 tons gross, are reported to have arrived near Tientsin, and are reported to have been carrying passengers and crews have been saved. It is feared that the *Shinagawa Maru* will be a total loss.

It was reported in Japan last week that the Government had chartered the steamers *Tsushima Maru*, O.R.K., 3,320 tons; *Asosha Maru*, M.B.K., 1,765 tons; *Wakamura Maru*, N.Y.K., 2,527 tons; *Sakura Maru*, N.Y.K., 2,979 tons; *Kokura Maru*, N.Y.K., 2,596 tons; *Arinaka Maru*, M.B.K., 2,983 tons; *Manderson*, formerly the *Pembroke*, and three others. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, however, has denied the chartering of its steamers.

Letters received from various parts of the Empire, says the N.-C. Daily News, contain news of the rapid spread of the Anti-Russian movement in the country and the establishment of Anti-Russian societies with the avowed object of strengthening the hands of the Government in opposing the permanent occupation of Manchuria by Russia. In Canton also there has been started a society of this kind whose membership is being daily augmented to an encouraging degree. Branch societies are also being rapidly organised in other cities of Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces.

## PORTUGAL AND SOUTH CHINA.

Portugal is about to make some important treaty with China with regard to her possessions in the South. In fact, the Portuguese Minister to Peking, Senhor Conselheiro José d'Almeida Castelo Branco, is now on his way to Peking from Portugal to arrange matters. Senhor Branco is a pao-ang-wei of the M.M. s.s. *Polynesien*. The *Polynesien* left Singapore at 7 a.m. on the 23rd and is due here next Wednesday. Senhor Branco is well known by many people in Hongkong and China, having been Portuguese Minister to Peking for some time. He has been home for only a short while; it is not known whether he is accompanied on the *Polynesien* by his family.

## MAIL DELAYED AT HONGKONG.

The outward mail for America, by the s.s. *Rorua*, was delayed at Hongkong. As some questions have been asked as to whether the Pacific Mail have rendered themselves liable for damages to the British Postal Authorities, on account of wilfully delaying the mail at Hongkong, we made enquiries at the Post Office. The Pacific Mail have not rendered themselves liable, the company not being subsidised by the British Post Office. The company's vessels, in fact, sailing under a foreign flag, are simply paid for what they carry. The mail, which, by the way, was a small one, the Empress steamer having taken a heavy mail shortly before, was sent on board the *Rorua* on Saturday morning, the vessel not leaving till Sunday. The reason of delay was that the vessel waited for Governor Tse, who arrived from Manila yesterday by the *Pacific*. The *Gaetic* was somewhat delayed at Manila, leaving that port for Hongkong on Christmas Eve.

## TELEGRAMS.

## REUTERS' SERVICE.

## JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, 26th December.

The Russian reply is still undelivered, but is expected at any moment and awaited with the keenest anxiety in Europe. Russian diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg profess optimism and expect a pacific solution.

The Russian newspapers are displaying great irritation against the English Press, whose attitude seems to excite even greater animosity than is displayed against the Japanese.

## THE PANAMA REPUBLIC.

LONDON, 26th December.

Great Britain has recognised the Panama Republic.

## RACING PROSPECTS.

Seven more racers arrived from Shanghai by the s.s. *Kwangtung*—two Darby griffins for Mr. Craig, two old ponies *Algerine* and *Vancouver*, who won the S. Leger in record time at Shanghai for Mr. Craig, one waler (*Dandy*) for Mr. Grey, and two China ponies, *Primo* and another.

A few half-mile spins have been done by Mr. Lewis's No. 40, and Mr. Marshall's No. 14, both doing good work. Mr. Moly's and the other stables are still on the trotting list.

## THE HILL COMPANY.

The well-fitted houses which this company continues to draw nightly at the Theatre Royal are a sure index to the appreciation by the public of the entertainment they provide. The programme is certainly remarkably well-balanced, the various items, both sentimental, humorous, and acrobatic, being of a uniformly high standard. The performance of Hill and Sylvania on the unicycle is alone worth going a long way to see.

## MASONIC AFFAIRS.

The Right Worshipful Deputy District Grand Master of Hongkong and South China, the Rt. Wor. Bro. E. C. Ray, last evening installed Wor. Bro. J. W. L. Oliver as R. W. M. of Zetland Lodge, No. 525 E.C., for the ensuing year, in succession to Wor. Bro. B. Brotherton. The following were present:—Wor. Bro. H. Sykes, Junior Warden, Bro. W. H. Purcell, Chaplain, Bro. H. B. Townsend, Treasurer, Wor. Bro. G. J. B. Sayer, Secretary, Wor. Bro. J. Miercy (jun.), Senior Deacon, Bro. A. H. Skelton, Junior Deacon, Bro. A. E. Crapnell, "Dir. of Ceremonies, Bro. J. C. Lowe, Organist, Bro. C. F. L. Donkin, Inner Guard, Bro. J. Parkes, Tyler, Bro. J. Vanstone, Stewards, Bros. W. King and C. R. Fittok.

At a banquet, after the installation ceremony, the following toasts were given:—The King, Grand Protector of the Craft; the most Worshipful Grand Master, H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., and Officers of the Grand Lodge of England; the District Grand Master and Officers of the District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China; Sister Lodges and Visitors; the Hongkong and South China Masonic Benevolent Fund Corporation; the Worshipful Master; the Immediate Past Master; Wives, Sisters, Daughters and Sons of Masons; all Poor and Distressed Masons.

## PIRACY NEAR SWATOW.

A daring case of piracy is reported as having occurred in Chinese waters, two days' sail from Swatow. The facts appear to be as follows. On about the 8th inst. a junk laden with porcelain or about two firms in Hongkong set sail from Swatow. Two days later, on the 10th inst., the junk in question was overtaken and boarded by pirates, and all but a small portion of the said cargo was seized and transferred to the pirates' boat, which, immediately after, set sail and disappeared. The junk then continued on its voyage to Hongkong, where the remainder of the porcelain was handed over to the owners, and a report of the piracy made to the police, a notice being also sent to the authorities at Swatow. On the 26th inst. Inspector McNab arrested one Sui Ching Me, a shopkeeper in Bonham Strand, for being in possession of about \$160 worth of what is suspected to be a portion of the pirated property. On the 28th (yesterday) the prisoner was placed before Mr. J. H. Kemp, Acting Police Magistrate, at the Magistrate's when, after evidence of the arrest had been taken, the case was adjourned until Monday, the 4th prox. Mr. P. W. Goldring, of the firm of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings, solicitors, has been retained for the prosecution, while Mr. C. E. H. Davis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, solicitors, is engaged for the defence.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 28th at 11.45a. The barometer has risen over E. Japan, fallen quickly over N. China. The depression lying over NE. Japan yesterday has moved away over the Pacific. Another depression probably exists over Manchuria. Pressure is high over SE. Japan and Central China. Gradients decreasing with fresh to moderate monsoon over the Formosa Channel. Strong monsoon over the China Sea. Forecast:—moderate N. winds; fine.

## NOTES FROM THE NEW TERRITORY.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.] 28th December.

## XMAS AND THE WEATHER.

Though we had a relapse into colder weather during the Xmas week-end, the temperature immediately before that was exceedingly low for this part of the country. On one or two mornings there was a distinct hear-frost visible in some parts. All over the inlying valleys the green tops of the sweet potatoes are to be seen blighted and blackened by the unaccustomed visitant. A curious thing is that one will find within the area of a single acre some patches that have been left wholly untouched or else only slightly injured. It is heartening to know that, though the blighting of the potato tops retards somewhat the growth of the tuber, it does not necessarily mean the destruction of the crop, if the cold should moderate in intensity as it has already done. By the way, the method of planting the sweet potato is very much different from that adopted in the case of the common species. Our potato is inserted in the ground whole or cut into several parts according to the number of "eyes" it possesses. In the case of the sweet potato the Chinese simply cut a shoot off the "shaw," and stick it into the earth that has been prepared for it. Sure enough, before very long young potatoes make an appearance at the end of the plant. The sweet potato is eaten raw in many places, much as we eat an apple, but more generally it is cooked.

To revert back to the cold weather, there are those who are sceptical about the statement that hear-frost has actually been seen hereabouts. Certainly the morning leggard never will see it, for he has to be up and about early who would do so; it fades away as the first streaks of daylight rise above the north-east hills. There was one man who swore that the tale about the visible frost was all a hoax, and even went as far as to sacrifice the pleasures of a tired man's sleep in order that he might be called up at three o'clock to get ocular proof of this anomalous tropical frost. He was aroused in the darkness, the matches always do go amissing on such occasions—but on his way out he stumbled over a sleeping dog and crashed into a corner full of empty soda-water bottles and used language of such a fiery kind that it was no wonder the frost had all disappeared from the grass-plot by the time he got downstairs. The man who had vouched for the frost afterwards took it up as an alternative position that that morning it was a black frost which was prevailing. The controversy lasted right through the morning and a bottle of "Club." But I have it on positive authority that the other morning an early pedestrian found on a smooth dammed bit of one of the streams a veritable sheet of ice; it was so thin, however, as to be comparable to nothing else except Chinese rice-paper; you picked up a piece and it melted away in the hand—

Like a snowflake on the river:  
One moment white, then gone forever.

## SUGAR CANE.

The farmers are now busy gathering in the sugar cane, which as it is cut is conveyed to one or other of the numerous mills which are to be found in the country, and made into sugar. As in most of their other industries of a like kind, the Chinese adhere to a very primitive method of doing the work, and scorn the modern ways. Two stone rollers not unlike those that are to be seen rolling the street in Hongkong sometimes, are placed on end, close together. These rollers are worked by buffaloes yoked on to a beam. They go round in opposite ways like the rollers of a mangle, and the cane is fed into them by means of a kind of shoot and comes out squeezed dry of all juice, which flows into a pan beneath. This juice afterwards goes through three processes of boiling and purifying in brass cauldrons over a furnace; then it is poured out to harden and is cut into little slabs, which are packed away ready for the market. At these mills they do not refine or granulate the sugar; when ready for despatch it is of a dark brown colour, very rich and sweet almost to nauseousness.

## CULTIVATION.

In the previous paragraph I said the "farmers" were busy getting in the cane. "Farmers" is rather a misnomer, for practically all the agricultural cultivation is done by women. They plough the fields, sow the seed, and garner the crops. In the sea-coast districts this is explained by the fact that most of the men are fishermen. But it is also true of the inland districts, where there is little or nothing doing but agriculture. It cannot be doubted that the development of Hongkong has attracted much of the male population away from some parts of the New Territory; rumours of higher wages and an easier life elsewhere generally have that effect upon most people. So far no indication has appeared of the coming of a time when the land will go out of cultivation like the crops of Scotland for the lack of agricultural workers. It is a fact, however, that at one time the slopes of the hills of the Kowloon Peninsula were covered by tea plantations; yet tea cultivation is now a lost art, the Hakkas growing only a wild rank species of the leaf for their own use. All over the countryside you will find traces of the hillside terraces on which the plant was grown.

## GAME.

As local sportsmen know to their cost, the shooting season in the New Territory has been a miserable and disappointing failure this year. That earliest of dainties, the snipe, seemed to have entirely forsaken their ancient haunts amidst our valleys. Quail and partridge have been equally scarce in most parts. Only pigeons have been numerous, and even here there has

been an obvious falling-off in the number of snipe-backs, the heaviest and most valuable kind. Several teal have been got on the water-courses. On the whole, shooting has been far better on the Chinese side of the boundary than on ours. Some big bags were secured in the Samohun district. With regard to big game, deer have been seen at White Sand Bay near Gindrinkers', but the country is a difficult one for following them up. That tiger in the gap between Sheungshui and Taipo has not again made his appearance. Two wolves were pursued from a village near Shataukok after playing havoc among the pigs; the predators escaped, as they made too much speed for their pursuers.

## CUSTOMS.

Mr. W. P. M. White, who has been in charge of Shataukok Custom Stations for some time past, and was formerly at Samohun, has been promoted to be Assistant Examiner at Kiangghau, Hainan. The announcement of Mr. White's promotion will be heard of with pleasure by his many friends in the New Territory and Hongkong; he is one of the most popular officers in the Kowloon Customs. I understand he will leave for Hainan by one of the Marty steamers from Hongkong about the beginning of next month.

## AL FRESCO FETE IN MACAO.

As previously announced in these columns, a bazaar and *al fresco fete* in aid of funds for the support of the various orphanages and other charitable institutions in Macao was held on Saturday and Sunday last at that place. The weather was perfect, and was, indeed, an ideal day for such a function. Gentle breezes were blowing, and thus it was most pleasant to promenade through the beautiful San Francisco grounds in which the fete was held, while visitors from Hongkong enjoyed the change from the sultry stillness prevailing here during the last few days. The idea of holding the fete on the days mentioned was a very happy conceit, as, at such a season, of goodwill, love, and charity, any appeal on behalf of the orphans, of whatever country, or wherever supported, must find ready response and practical support. That this appeal reached the hearts of Hongkong residents was proved by the large crowds going over to Macao on both days, large numbers stopping over for the two days; nor did they go empty-handed, as could be seen from the lines of rickshaws leaving the grounds for the steamers, laden with parcels and packages, big and little. The grounds themselves had been most tastefully decorated, with palms, evergreens in immense length twisted about the pillars and posts—even to the lamp-posts, after the manner to be seen in most English churches at this season; here, also, were the flags of all nations, while Chinese and Japanese lanterns were hung wherever they would have most effect. In the centre was the bazaar, and there during the afternoons and evenings of the two days the band of the Guards (Portuguese) played a very fine selection of airs, mostly English, which the British visitor fully appreciated. The stalls had been laid out in long rows, and were all most tastefully covered with all kinds of articles, from pen-wipers to satin hand-painted cushions, and from lace collars to warm socks, nearly all the work of the orphan themselves, some being also the gifts of residents of Macao. Here there were lucky bags, and there surprise-pocket stalls, and here the refreshment stall, which was doing, perhaps, more than its fair share of business. Dainty young ladies fitted around with cigars and button-holes, and literally magnetised the dollars out of the pockets of the holiday-makers. And all the time the sun shone on, genially smiling on the gay and animated scene, and making glad the hearts of those concerned or interested. Perhaps the lucky-bag afforded most merriment, as one incident alone will show. A young gentleman approached the bag, and, urged on by the ladies' wiles, timidly placed his hand in the bag, to draw out—what?—two pairs of tiny bifocals and lace-trimmed garments for a baby, to the intense amusement of his friends, a circle of whom soon gathered to join in the chaff. Placing these in his pockets he hurriedly disappeared from view. During the afternoon the Right Rev. D. Paulino d'Azavedo Castro, Bishop of Macao, accompanied by the Rev. B. Nunes, his secretary, visited the grounds and made several purchases. There were also present Dr. L. Forte, Acting Colonial Secretary, Dr. A. de Magalhães, Chief Justice, Messrs. Basto, Cabral, and their respective families, beside a large number of prominent residents of Macao, and visitors from Hongkong, while it was remarkable what a number of nationalities were represented, and abounding each other in their haste to be charitable—the Chinese, it was also remarked, not being behind hand in coming forward with the dollars, in aid of these very deserving charities, and the committee, with their indefatigable hon. secretary, Mr. A. J. Basto, jun., are heartily to be congratulated at the success attending their untiring efforts and zeal in this great cause, which there can be no doubt has placed those most worthy institutions in a secure position for at least the next year. *En passant*, it might be mentioned that the diligence and care with which the orphans are trained was abundantly evidenced by the excellent work, both in conception of design and consummation of detail, exhibited and sold at this Bazaar.

A few words may be said of the delightful trip to Macao. Leaving her wharf at 9.30 a.m. that very comfortable boat the *Wing Chai* was soon on her way to Macao, in glorious weather. The breeze, which had been somewhat chilly while waiting for the start, was no longer felt, to any degree of discomfort, as the boat was going with the wind, and as the various points



of interest dropped others arose ahead. It was interesting, too, to see the small hamlets nestled in the valleys with their background of green hills, and their foreshores lapped by the gently rolling waves. Macao was reached at 1.20 p.m., and there all became bustle in the rush to the scene of the day's business and pleasure. The return journey was again delightful, though very cold on deck, but the *Wing Chai* possesses many cozy corners, in the lee of boats and deck cabins etc., and thus, after a pleasant and instructive trip, Hongkong was once more reached at 11.30 o'clock on Sunday.

## SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 28th December.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISS (PUBIC JUDGE).

SUIT AGAINST AN AMAN.

An interesting point arose in a case in which Chua Ah Kam, an amah, sued another amah, Ah Oi, for the return of \$1 entrusted to the defendant by the plaintiff. Mr. M. W. Slade, barrister-at-law, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, solicitors, for the defendant.

Mr. Slade said the plaintiff entrusted the sum of \$40 to the defendant to take to the country and deliver to the plaintiff's father-in-law. Plaintiff herself took the money round to the place where the defendant was employed and assisted to pack it up together with some money belonging to the defendant. This was put in a stocking which along with other articles was made into a small parcel. The defendant carried this parcel in her hand while a man bore her other luggage in a basket. Subsequently the plaintiff received no intimation of the receipt of the money from her father-in-law, and when defendant returned from the country and did not come to see her, the plaintiff went and saw the defendant, who told her that the money and her other luggage in the basket had been stolen at Canton.

The plaintiff having given evidence, Mr. Grist said that the law on the point was quite clear. The defendant was not a recognised carrier. She carried the money for nothing, and all that was required of her was that she should take the same care of it as of her own property.

His Lordship—She has got to exercise a reasonable care.

Mr. Grist said her word must be taken that robbery was committed and that she lost not only her own but plaintiff's property. If the law were otherwise it would be a hardship to people who lost goods they were carrying for their friends.

The defendant's evidence was to the effect that when she got to Canton a sampan-man got hold of her basket in which she had placed the parcel containing the money, to take it to his boat. Meantime she was looking after a sick friend, and when she got to the side of the steamer the sampan-man had disappeared, with her basket.

Mr. Slade contended that the burden of proof lay on the defendant; she was bound to hand over the money entrusted to her or satisfactorily account for its loss. It was not likely that the woman would allow her most valuable parcel to remain in a basket that was being carried down by a sampan-man.

His Lordship said that with regard to the position of the money he was inclined to think the probabilities were in favour of its being in the basket. It was quite likely that she started away with the money in her hand. She probably put it in her basket for safe custody when she went to sleep on board the steamer. Had she shown a want of proper and reasonable care? He did not think she had. He knew of his own experience that when you get to Canton these sampan fellows shoulder your luggage and were down the ladder as fast as they could. Defendant was carrying the money without any pay. He did not think there was any evidence before him that there had been a want of reasonable care on her part. He non-suited plaintiff with costs.

The Court adjourned.

## THE NEGRO QUESTION IN THE SOUTHERN U.S.

That noted—or rather notorious—speaker, Senator Tillman of South Carolina, addressed an audience at the theatre in Savannah, Georgia, last month. The striking portion of his utterances was as follows: "What others are going to do I know not, but in South Carolina the white man is bound to be on top, and when other methods fail the shotgun is in reserve. I don't want to shoot a negro. People say I hate him, but I don't. I believe in giving the negro all rights but the right to participate in the Government. That he is not fitted for. The inalienable rights of the Constitution are all right for white men. I like to see the negro happy, but when his happiness makes mine impossible, then he has got to get up and get it. If other means fail, it will be a question of whose happiness can shoot the straighter. Educate the negro as highly as you will. Give him political equality and social equality will follow. Then will come miscegenation, mongrelisation, hell and damnation. Rome has slaves, negro slaves, and we hear nothing of them after the empire fell. The contrast between the Italian of to-day and the old Roman suggests intermarriage with the Ethiopians. Educate the negro as you will, you can never educate him to the stature of the white man. It is useless to educate the head when there is not the moral fibre. Educate as you will, you cannot make him the equal of the white man."

## POLICE COURT.

Monday, 28th December.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH (POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION.

K. Yoshi Mori, a young Japanese clerk, visited a number of his compatriots on Saturday, and with them all imbibed as much *sake*, the wine of his country, that when he entered a shop on Praya East to make some purchases he forgot what he was there for, and so, as naturally, no one in the shop could tell him what it was he wished to purchase, he lost his temper, and began to break up the show cases. Upon seeing this, the proprietors seized Mr. Mori, and sent for the police. Sergeant Collett was promptly on the scene, and proceeded to arrest the man. This was a somewhat difficult matter, as Mori is a heavily-built, thick-set young man, and fought like a tiger. Sergeant Collett's whistle soon had a Chinese constable at hand to assist him, but their combined efforts failed to get the man out of the shop, and finally a third and fourth constable were sent for, and then only was the man secured and taken to the lock-up. In the tussle one constable got his uniform torn. Arrived at the station he wished to bail himself out, but found he had lost his money, consisting of \$30. He was placed before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith at the Magistrate's yesterday morning, when, after being severely reprimanded by the Magistrate, he was ordered to pay \$3.50 as compensation for the damage done in the shop, \$7 as compensation to the policeman for his torn uniform, fined \$5 for being drunk and disorderly, and \$25 for assaulting a policeman in the execution of his duty, with the usual alternative of imprisonment. The fines (\$40) were paid. He was also warned that on a repetition of such behaviour he would be placed in the stocks.

## DANGEROUS CONDUCT.

Alexander Anderson, Shapper R.M., of Wilfield Barracks, took possession of a ricksha which was standing by the side of the road while the driver was some little distance away, being paid by a fare. The coolie seeing the soldier in possession of his vehicle rushed up, thinking he had another fare, when the soldier turned upon him and brandished a naked bayonet in his face. Sergeant Aris was passing at the time and took the man in custody. The man said he was only larking, but such "larks" are not only dangerous but illegal, and His Worship fined him \$5.

## MARINE COURT.

Monday, 28th December.

BEFORE HON. BASIL TAYLOR (ACTING MARINE MAGISTRATE).

Mr. Murdoch McIvor, inspector of junks, charged Li Fat, steersman of the licensed junk *San Tong Wo*, No. 3334H, with disobeying the lawful orders of the Harbour Master on the morning of the 28th (yesterday) in Victoria Harbour. The defendant pleaded not guilty.

Mr. McIvor, who is an acting boarding officer, stated that at 7.30 that morning he went alongside the junk in question and asked the defendant for his licence. The man said at first paid no attention, and then said he had a licence, but it was not necessary for him to show it. Mr. McIvor then sent one of the boatmen on board the junk to try and get the licence; the man still refused, however, so he was arrested and brought ashore.

The defendant had no questions to ask, but said that the licence was locked up and the master of the junk ashore.

Mr. McIvor, recalled, said that no one made any attempt to look for the licence.

\$3 with the option of ten days.

## REMARKABLE APPOINTMENT-MAKING.

Mr. G. W. Smalley, New York correspondent of the *London Times*, says that the extra session of the United States Congress, which commenced at the beginning of November, was merged at noon on the 7th inst. into the regular session. President Roosevelt, the correspondent continues, acted on the artful advice of Senator Lodge and lawyers, between the first and the last stroke of the clock of twelve. This appreciable interval he utilised as a recess, and nominated Brigadier-General Wood, now in the Philippines, a Major-General, and other officers to higher rank, also Dr. Crum, a negro, to the position of Collector of Customs at Charleston, South Carolina, as recess appointments.

## THE STATUS OF WEIHAWEI.

The *Weihaivei Gazette* of the 17th December writes as follows:—It will interest our readers to learn that an important decision has been arrived at regarding the status of Weihaivei as a commercial port, which may have an important effect on its future development. Some time ago the Chinese Customs authorities at Shanghai refused to grant drawbacks on goods in transit for this port, thus treating Weihaivei as an ordinary Treaty port of China, though such drawbacks had hitherto been granted without any objection having been raised. This matter was referred to the British Minister at Peking, who made representations to the Government of China, with the result that Weihaivei is now definitely recognised as a foreign port. The consequence of this recognition is that no duties will be charged on merchandise in transit to Weihaivei, and drawbacks will be allowed on foreign goods re-exported thither which have paid import duty on native goods which have paid such trade duty at a Chinese port. Export duties will, however, be collected on native goods, being an original export to Weihaivei. In short, as a foreign port Weihaivei is in the same category as Hongkong.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.]

THE FAR EAST.

London, 15th December.

The *Morning Post* in another leading article on the situation in the Far East declares that it is Great Britain's clear duty to support Japan.

London, 16th December.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that Government circles there are eagerly discussing the probable attitude of the United States with regard to Manchuria.

Berlin, 21st December.

The report of the *Standard*, according to which Japan has rendered an ultimatum to Russia, is said, according to Japanese statements, to be incorrect. It now becomes known that Russia has absolutely refused to make any concession with regard to Manchuria, but that she is willing to negotiate with Japan about Corea. The Governments in Berlin and Paris are still maintaining the hope that the Tokyo conference will be brought to a peaceful end.—O. Lloyd.

Berlin, 22nd December.

The political situation in the Far East is apparently becoming more serious. It is certain that Russia will not make any concessions to Japan in regard to Manchuria. It remains to be seen whether she is prepared to make enough concessions to Japan in Corea and whether the Tokyo Cabinet is strong enough to resist the warlike public opinion. The expense of the war preparations on both sides is surely aggravating the situation. It seems that the military party in Russia is also desirous of having war. Notwithstanding the outlook, that peace will be maintained is considered still likely to outweigh the probability of war. Opinions pointing in this direction have been exchanged day-by-day between the German Government and the representatives of both Japan and Russia.—O. Lloyd.

## THE KAISER'S HEALTH.

Berlin, 21st December.

The loud, clear voice of H. M. the Kaiser was noticed by all present when he delivered his speeches in Hanover.

Berlin, 22nd December.

President Loubet has sent his personal congratulations to the Kaiser on his full recovery. The Kaiser will celebrate Christmas in Potsdam.—O. Lloyd.

## A ROYAL ENGAGEMENT.

Berlin, 21st December.

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has become engaged to Princess Alexandra of Cumberland. The relations of Prussia to the Guelphs are thereby in no way altered.

Princess Alexandra of Cumberland is the second daughter of Duke Ernest August of Cumberland and his wife, Princess Thyra of Denmark; she was born at Gmunden in 1882. The Grand Duke Frederick Frank of Mecklenburg is only a few months older than his bride.—O. Lloyd.

RUSSIAN LOAN IN GERMANY CONTRADICTION.

Berlin, 23rd December.

On the Berlin exchange nothing is known about the Russian Government trying to raise a loan in Germany.—O. Lloyd.

## [VIA AUSTRALIA.]

AN ARGUMENT FOR PROTECTION.

London, 5th December.

Messrs. Benn and Sons, spinners, of Bradford, in a letter to the newspapers, say that "Americans have made such improvements in the manufacture and dyeing of the finest classes of goods we make on which there is a duty of 100 per cent. and upwards that our present American department cannot pay beyond the next three or four years. We are therefore erecting mills in America, and transplanting thither hundreds of looms with their complement of drawing, combing, and spinning machinery." Messrs. Benn and Sons conclude by stating: "It is no pleasure to us to take work from British workers."

## THE BALKANS.

London, 4th December.

The Constantinople correspondent of the *Times* says that there is a prospect of the Sublime Porte wrangling over the details of the reform scheme for Macedonia throughout the winter, and then applying the reforms when it is too late to prevent a rising in the spring. War between Turkey and Bulgaria will then, the correspondent adds, be almost inevitable.

London, 6th December.

It is announced that 56 foreign officers will be engaged for the Gendarmerie in Macedonia, and that 390 subordinate posts will be reserved for foreigners.

## GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

London, 6th December.

Owing to the resistance by the German agrarians of tariff modifications Russia is not placing in Germany further orders for the building of ships. The livelihood of 15,000 workers is consequently threatened.

## EXPENSIVE TRANSVAAL EDUCATION.

London, 6th December.

There is a growing dissatisfaction in the Transvaal at the extravagance of the Government. As an instance it is pointed out that education costs 12s. 6d. per child, as compared with 5s. in the Orange River Colony and 10d. at Capetown.

## FASHODA NO MORE.

London, 7th December.

A message from Alexandria, Egypt, to the *New York Herald*, says that in deference to French susceptibilities Fashoda on the Nile, the position which Captain Marchand was forced to leave in the possession of British troops, will henceforth be named Cabao.

## THE PRICE OF IMPERIALISM.

London, 7th December.

Mr. Moody, the United States Secretary for Marine, in his report to Congress, advises the building of fortifications on Guam Island, on

Midway (Brook Island), near the Sandwich Islands, and at Subig Bay, on Luzon Island (Philippines), with the establishment of a naval base at Subig.

## LABOUR ON THE RAND.

London, 7th December.

A deputation from the White Labour League has urged Sir A. Lawley, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Transvaal, to refer the question of the importation of Asiatics to work in the mines to a referendum. His Excellency said that his experience of the referendum in Australia was not encouraging. The question was too complex to render a simple intelligible issue practicable.

## SIR JAMES KNOWLES.

London, 7th December.

Mr. James A. Knowles, the editor of the *Nineteenth Century*, has been knighted.

## FRENCH CONGO COLONIES.

London, 7th December.

Major Marchand has been appointed by the French Government to undertake the unification of the French colonies around the Congo, and to reorganise the rights of concessionaires, and to reduce the expenditure. M. Pellat, the French Minister of Marine, states that 25,000,000 sterling has been expended in a few years by the French Government in the Central African colonies without a penny being received in return.

## BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

London, 8th December.

The returns of British trade for the month of November issued by the Board of Trade show that imports have increased by £3,655,535, and exports have decreased by £1,610,445, compared with the corresponding month of last year.

## ARMY FOR CANADA.

London, 8th December.

Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Defence in Canada, is purchasing 72 guns for 12 batteries of field artillery, and 50 Maxim's in England.

## NEW MAHDI CAPTURED AND EXECUTED.

London, 8th December.

A new Mahdi in the Sudan, one Mahomed el Amin, a Tunisian, who has been causing trouble to the Government at Khartoum, and who already had gathered many followers, has been captured and hanged. The expedition was in command of Major-General E. F. Mahon, with 200 Khartoum cavalry and 200 infantry, set out from El Obeid with two Maxim's, and made a forced march of 200 miles across the desert to Dar Tagalla, where the Mahdi Mahomed el Amin was surrounded and captured. The troops returned to El Obeid, where Mahomed el Amin was hanged. The success of the operations was due to the extraordinary rapidity with which the troops marched, as on the return journey, which was accomplished in a greater space of time, three-fourths of the soldiers were down with fever.

## THE "TANSAN" TRADE MARK CASE AT SINGAPORE.

In the course of his judgment in the case of Clifford Wilkinson & McAlister & Co. vs. Singapore, Sir Lionel Cox, the Chief Justice, said the question to be decided was whether plaintiff was entitled in Singapore to the exclusive use of the word "tansan" in connection with a mineral water imported by him from Japan. Plaintiff was the owner of a spring at Akioka called Takaradzuka in the vicinity of Tokyo, the water of which he has sold since 1890. He first used the label produced (and marked F) describing the water simply as a mineral water. Later, in consequence of representations regarding the name, he altered the label, and instead of "Takaradzuka mineral water" he had a label printed in 1893 on which the word "tansan" in white on a blue ground was printed across the other writing. Plaintiff stated that he did not know till some five years later the meaning of the word "tansan," which he states is a scientific term not in common use. From that time he advertised his water as tansan, and to a large extent since 1895 he has sold between \$300 and \$1,000 a month in advertisements. One striking mode of advertising was referred to by a witness who had spent some time in Japan, and who told the Court that on the slope of a mountain at Moji, the word "tansan" was written so large that it could be read by ships at sea off the coast. He registered his label in Japan in 1897, in America in 1900, and in Java, India, and Australia. The water was first introduced into Singapore under the name "tansan" in 1893, and in 1898 the defendants became agents. The water was advertised, invoiced, and sold under the name "tansan." In April, 1901, the plaintiff wrote to defendants complaining that they had not increased and informing them that he had appointed the Borneo Company as agents. The Borneo Company seem in fact to have acted in this capacity in January of the year, and Mr. F. Hilton says that the sales have been considerable, and that he had not had of any other water being sold under the name, till Mr. Stephens of McAlister's notified him of their intention to run a rival water. Plaintiff also heard that Mrs. Hasegawa and Co. were shipping "angoyea tansan" to Singapore, and instructed his agents to take proceedings, eventually the suit was started towards the end of 1901. On these facts, which he, the judge, could not take otherwise than as proved, plaintiff sought an injunction entitling him to train defendant from using the word "tansan" or any word in which it was a part, defendant's reply was that the word was a common word in Japanese, used to denote a mineral water collected from a carbonic acid spring. It was clear that in trade mark law a mark must be distinctive, and if plaintiff took the name simply as descriptive of mineral water his claim could not be supported. It had acquired a secondary meaning, and become associated with his name. His counsel reviewed the evidence and said he brought from the evidence produced that the word "tansan" had come to mean in Singapore the mineral water; it could mean nothing else because there was no other water of the kind on the market until the defendant brought the "Angoyea tansan." Whilst many people might be ignorant of the plaintiff's

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Hongkong, 21st December, 1903.

personal name, yet people who ordered "tansan," though not knowing Wilkinson's name, wanted the "tansan" to which they had been accustomed, and that was no doubt plaintiff's mineral water. It was also contended that the defendant's label was so different from the plaintiff's that they could not be mistaken. There was no doubt that anyone looking at the bottles could not help distinguishing them, but that was not sufficient; the same defence was set up in the "Club Soda" case, and was rejected. The strong case in favour of plaintiff on this point was that in which the Apollinaris Company were concerned (33 Law Times 212). With regard to the other contention of the defendant, the question did not arise in Singapore, because there was no evidence of any mineral water under the name "tansan" having been imported here by any other than the plaintiff and defendants since 1901. The injunction sought must be granted. Defendants must bear the plaintiff's costs, and the parties would be heard again on the question of damages.

## SHIPPING NOTES.

Arrivals from the North and from Japan report fine weather (N.E. monsoon); arrivals from Manila and the West report strong N.E. monsoon and high seas.

## THE "ARNOLD LUTYEN."

The *Arnold Lutyen* is no longer a danger to navigation.

## HONGKONG CREW DISSATISFIED.

It appears from an article in a recent issue of the *Kobe Chronicle*, that the captain of the s.s. *Helene Rickmers* has had some trouble in Japan with his Hongkong crew. It appears that while the steamer was lying in Moji harbour Captain Warneke received a deputation from the Chinese crew asking that the Chinese should be discharged at that port. The captain objected, but promised to pay them off at Singapore and send them to Hongkong from that port. On the Chinese attempting to desert, the officer, interfered and a row ensued, the result being that after a sharp struggle the Chinese were locked up in the fore-castle. During the struggle blows were struck, and the Chinese apparently bore some marks of the affray, for on a number of them escaping through the ventilator of the fore-castle and reaching the shore, they laid a complaint against the captain and officers for assault, showing the wounds they had received as evidence of maltreatment. The authorities, without apparently attempting to make any further enquiries, at once proceeded on board and arrested the captain and officers. It is understood that Captain Warneke has instituted a claim of 100,000 yen for damages suffered by himself and officers and for the detention of his ship for two days.

## A MARINE SUPERINTENDENT.

Captain Underbridge, of the s.s. *Sunkiang*, is taking Captain Innes's place as Marine Superintendent of the China Navigation fleet of steamers.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. steamer *Bengal* left Singapore for this port on the 27th inst., at noon, with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 2nd prox., at 8 a.m.

The M.M. steamer *Polynesian*, with the next French mail, left Saigon on the 27th inst., at 7 a.m., for this port.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Kiutachou* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 27th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on the 5th prox.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Sachsen* left Colombo on the 27th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on the 8th prox.

The Indo-China steamer *Loisang* left Calcutta for this port, via the Straits, on the 24th inst., and may be expected here on the 10th prox.

The Danish steamer *Prins Valdemar* is due here on the 6th prox.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* left Yokohama on the 25th inst. p.m., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The A.A. steamer *Himera* will leave Foochow this morning, and is due here on the morning of the 1st prox.

The N.P. steamer *Olympia* arrived at Victoria (B.C.) on the 24th inst.

The O.S.S. steamer *Nastor* left Singapore on the 26th inst., and is due here on the 1st prox.

## SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich George & Co. say in their weekly share list, dated Hongkong, 24th December:—Since the issue of our last circular only a moderate business has been transacted, and rates have not undergone any very material change, although the political outlook has affected some stocks, notably Bankshares. The sterling demand rate on London is 1s. 8 1/2d., while the rates on Shanghai are unchanged, viz. 1s. 7 1/2d. for a T/T, and 1s. 7 1/4d. for three days' sight Private Bills.

BANK SHARES.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at \$67 1/2, but there are sellers now at \$66 1/2, while the London quotation has dropped to \$63. National Bank is improved to \$31 buyers.

MARINE INSURANCE SHARES.—Unions are still on offer at \$40, while China Traders have fallen to \$36. Other stocks under this heading unchanged.

FIRE INSURANCE SHARES.—A few Hongkongers are on offer at \$310. Chinas have been done at \$90, and a small lot can be placed now at \$84; a sale at \$93 per 31st March next has been put through.



TRADE MARK

TELEPHONE No. 135.

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FRENCH IS

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\* \$23.50 PER DOZEN.

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Hongkong, 7th August, 1903. [2231]

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Hongkong, 6th November, 1903.







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Vessels in the Harbour

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it says.  
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if you will try to join our race,  
Surely you will find the truth with smiling  
face.  
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As for quality of our goods we always lead.  
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Lemonade Superb Corona on Cup  
Ditto Bureka Winter Stout  
Superb Lemon Squash Hop-Ale  
Orangeade Iron Brew  
Rasp. Berryade Jubilee Champagne  
Strawberryade Orange Champagne  
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Jamaica Ginger Ale Lime Juice and Soda  
Stone Ginger Beer Horshound  
Tonic Champagne Vanilla  
Brown Tonic Vis-Kola  
Champagne Cider "Hit-Oes"  
Cherry Wine

Refreshing and invigorating. Exhilarating  
drinks of the season. Just Produced. Long-  
Life, Non-Intoxicating and Excellent Bever-  
ages.

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CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (R.R. "HAWK")  
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

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Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [2836]

## AMOY ENGINEERING CO., LD., AMOY

## CALL FLAG E.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and  
Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron.  
Moderate charges. Work solicited.  
J. D. EDWARDS,  
Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. [3387]

## WEI-HAI-WEI SCHOOL.

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fee.  
Tuition under experienced and qualified  
masters.  
Boys are received up to fourteen for prepara-  
tory education.  
A sound commercial education is offered to  
older pupils.  
A new school house, splendidly situated, just  
completed.  
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in the Far East.  
School reopens 1st February.

HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P.,  
Headmaster.

J. W. FELL, B.A.,  
Assistant-Master.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. [3515]

## CHRISTMAS 1903.

THE undersigned is now prepared to supply  
CHRISTMAS CAKES  
of the best quality, weighing from 1 lb. to 15  
lbs., and also MINCE PIES, ASSORTED  
CAKES, &c., &c.

DORABEE & SON,  
Hongkong Bakery,  
41, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1903. [3444]

## INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCHANT  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1902,  
£16,378,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000 0 0  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000 0 0  
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 887,500 0 0  
II. FUND FUNDS... 2,667,216 14 10

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above  
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS  
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1889]

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are  
prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.  
Hongkong, 28th November, 1903. [2160]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-  
SURANCE CO.

OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE  
at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [1118]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-  
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Security ... £255,719

Total Losses Paid ... £3,769,240.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE  
at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1494]

## PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to  
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE  
against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAURA & CO.,  
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [128]

THE STATE FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED, OF  
LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to ACCEPT  
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. [2185]

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FIRE and LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept  
First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS  
against FIRE at Current Rates.

Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSUR-  
ANCE. Prospectuses on application.

TURNER & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [287]

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FORE ALWAYS FRESH.

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and KYNOK'S SPORTING  
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE.  
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in  
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 888G. AIR GUNS and  
AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [11]

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DEALERS IN  
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS  
PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY  
WARES, EMBROIDERIES and  
PONGEE SILK.

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(Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAUFF & Co.).  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [3170]

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE,  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
AND SHIPBUILDERS.  
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.  
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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A B C Code, 4th Edition  
A 1 Code.  
Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 239.  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [3503]

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"NAGASAKI PRESS" Office, Nagasaki;

"Kobe Chronicle" Office, Kobe;

"DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong; and at  
the London Office: 131, Fleet Street.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1903.

## KOWLOON BOTISSERIE.

NO. 31, ELGIN ROAD, Kowloon (Two  
doors next to Kowloon Hotel).  
Mince & Curry Sticks, Chops, &c., &c., at  
any time between 7 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. Monthly  
Terms on application.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1903. [27]

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

REVERSED WRITING—ENGLISH REFUSE-  
BURNING—ETHER-FORCED FLOWERS—BONE-  
FILLING—NITROGEN FROM THE AIR—SEX  
IN HANDWRITING—AN USEFUL FURNACE—  
PHOSPHORIC ACID INHALATION—CALIFOR-  
NITE.

In a recent case of mirror-writing, a boy of  
seven or eight wrote unusually well, but in  
this singular reversed style, and some months  
later, after acquiring the normal method of  
writing, would return to his original style on  
becoming fatigued. Dr. C. D. Jones, of Bos-  
ton, in reporting the case, states that the  
anomaly seems to be more common in England  
than in America. In one group of 451, the  
percentage of mirror-writers was 5.1, but in  
many reported instances the specimens have  
been proved to be merely those of poor penman-  
ship. Various explanations of the peculiarity  
have been offered. It seems to be most com-  
mon with mental disease, but has been ob-  
served in persons of normal mental capacity,  
and one explanation is that it is due to left-  
handedness and some preponderating influ-  
ence of the left brain.

A summary of the progress of a quarter  
of a century in disposing of city refuse was  
given by W. F. Goodrich in a British  
Association paper. Not less than 180  
towns now use destructors; and in 63 of  
these the steam generated is used at electric  
stations, while 40 apply the power to  
pumping sewage, and 3 use it for the  
water-works. Numerous tests have shown  
that every ton of refuse burnt generates  
about one ton of high pressure steam, smell  
and dust being practically banished.

Flowers out of the natural season are  
usually obtained by keeping the young  
plants in cold, dry houses, and forcing them  
later by heat and moisture. It is possible  
to give young buds premature development  
by exposing them to ether, and A. Maumené  
claims that such development is not only  
more rapid but more regular and complete.

A "dying ground" of elephants, a resort  
where these animals go to die, was an interest-  
ing discovery by Major Powell-Cotton in  
Eastern Equatorial Africa.

Extraordinary results are claimed for the  
bone-filling process of Prof. Mosetig, which  
has been adopted in Vienna hospitals. Dis-  
ease of the bones causes cavities like those  
in teeth, and cure is usually slow, patients  
often being disabled for many months or  
even years. Prof. Mosetig plugs the cavity  
with a melted mixture of iodoform, oil of  
sesame, and spermaceti. The patient is soon  
able to go to work, the antiseptic power of  
the iodoform arrests the disease, and as the  
cure progresses and new bone is formed, the  
plugging material is reabsorbed, entirely  
without pain. Among the cures is that of a  
Servian of nineteen, who was cured in 15  
days after having suffered for eight years from  
necrosis of the left femur to such an extent  
that he had been compelled to use crutches.

The rapid exhaustion of supplies of nitrates  
—such as Chili saltpetre—has given great  
importance to the problem of using the air's  
free nitrogen for farming and other purposes.  
Dr. Frank, of Charlottenburg, has called  
attention to a method of fixing atmospheric  
nitrogen through the carbides of the alkaline  
earth metals. Barium carbide is especially  
suitable, and by absorbing nitrogen is  
converted directly into barium cyanide. Cal-  
cium carbide is made by electric power to  
yield calcium cyanamide. Heating with  
water under high pressure converts this into  
calcium carbonate and ammonia, and  
experiments have shown the calcium  
cyanamide to be a very good fertiliser.

A curious investigation by Alfred Binet, of  
the Laboratory of the Sorbonne, has revealed  
differences in the handwriting of the sexes.  
Numerous characteristics are traced—such  
as carelessness in the writing of women and  
firmness and simplicity in that of men—and  
an expert graphologist has been able to give  
the sex of the writers of 141 addresses out of  
180. The writing of old men resembles that  
of women.

A sand-worm of the northern and western  
coasts of France seems to have a sense of time.  
It is known as "convoluta," and M. Behn  
states that it makes green spots on the sand  
at low tide and disappears as the tide rises,  
and continued this course during 14 days in  
an aquarium.

Capable of a wide range of work is the new  
electric furnace of M. Girod, of Annecy,  
France, which consists of a crucible of  
graphite or refractory earth, heated on the  
outside by means of the resistance offered to  
an electric current by an envelope of graphi-  
te. The furnace is mounted on a horizontal  
shaft, so that it may be oscillated or tipped  
over, like a Bessemer converter, even during

the passage of the current. The voltage,  
usually 20 to 25, may be raised to 70 or 80,  
and the temperature can be regulated at any  
point from less than 600 deg. C. to 3,500 deg.  
or even higher. It is simple and continuous  
in operation. It can be used for making  
castings, including those of the most  
refractory metals, or for reheating ingots and  
bars for the forge, and one man can tend  
three or four furnaces in casting.

A striking experience has been reported in  
Germany by Herr Böttlich. For fifteen  
years he has made a weekly medical examina-  
tion of the 45 to 60 men at work in a Baden  
storage-battery factory, where the fumes of  
phosphoric acid are almost suffocating. Severe  
respiratory irritation and lead poison-  
ing would be expected. He has never found  
a case of lead poisoning, however, and has  
been struck with the soundness of the mem-  
brane of the upper air passages. Tubercu-  
losis is unknown, catarrhal affections are  
short. The general health averages twice as  
high as in a neighbouring machine shop, and  
Dr. Böttlich suggests phosphoric acid fumes  
as a new remedy for disease.

The latest addition to American orna-  
mental stones reported by Dr. Geo. F.  
Kunz has received the name of Californite.  
It was first found about 90 miles from Yreka,  
Cal., where it outcrops for 200 feet as a hard  
green stone, of varying shades, and taking a  
high polish. The material, at first supposed  
to be jade, proved on analysis to be a massive  
variety of vesuvianite. Fine slabs five feet  
square and two feet thick have been found  
and the supply seems to be large. Similar  
massive vesuvianite exists elsewhere in  
California and in Europe.

Rowland's  
MACASSAR OIL  
FOR THE HAIR

Preserves, Beautifies, Nourishes It.  
Nothing equals it. 10 years proves this  
fact. Golden Colour for Fair Hair.  
Of Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers.

[5583-1]

the passage of the current. The voltage,  
usually 20 to 25, may be raised to 70 or 80,  
and the temperature can be regulated at any  
point from less than 600 deg. C. to 3,500 deg.  
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been struck with the soundness of the mem-  
brane of the upper air passages. Tubercu-  
losis is unknown, catarrhal affections are  
short. The general health averages twice as  
high as in a neighbouring machine shop, and  
Dr. Böttlich suggests phosphoric acid fumes  
as a new remedy for disease.

The latest addition to American orna-  
mental stones reported by Dr. Geo. F.  
Kunz has received the name of Californite.  
It was first found about 90 miles from Yreka,  
Cal., where it outcrops for 200 feet as a hard  
green stone, of varying shades, and taking a  
high polish. The material, at first supposed  
to be jade, proved on analysis to be a massive  
variety of vesuvianite. Fine slabs five feet  
square and two feet thick have been found  
and the supply seems to be large. Similar  
massive vesuvianite exists elsewhere in  
California and in Europe.

Rowland's  
MACASSAR OIL  
FOR THE HAIR

Preserves, Beautifies, Nourishes It.  
Nothing equals it. 10 years proves this  
fact. Golden Colour for Fair Hair.  
Of Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers.

[5583-1]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD  
AND ENGINE WORKS,  
NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.  
A.I. & B.C. Scott's and Engineering Code  
Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).  
Extreme Length... 521 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 518  
Width of Entrance on Top... 89  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 24 1/2

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA).  
Extreme Length... 371 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 350  
Width of Entrance on Top... 66  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22  
PATENT SLIP (at KOSUKE).  
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the  
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can  
execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILD-  
ING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well  
as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

THE COMPANY has a SALVAGE  
STAMPER, 72 TONS GROSS, FITTED  
WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT  
READY AT SHORT NOTICE. 1677

YING KEE,  
REFRESHMENT CONTRACTOR and  
CATERER.

Ball Suppers, Dance Suppers, Picnics, Lu  
chons, etc. at Homes Catered for.  
Catering, Crckery, and Table Linen on hire.  
For Terms, apply to YING KEE,  
(First Floor) 50, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 12th December, 1903. 3434

## CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood  
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus,  
Rot, and Dampness.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMM & CO.,  
Sole Agents for China  
Hongkong 1st July, 1902 8502

DAVID CORSAI & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOLTED  
UNY FLAX  
RELIANCE CROWN  
TARPAULING  
ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & CO.,  
Sole Agents.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRA-  
LASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

REFERRING to the notice of the 28th  
September last, the senders of telegrams  
are hereby advised that, from the 1st of  
JANUARY next, the charges for telegrams  
will, subject to revision after three months, be  
collected at the rate of FORTY-FOUR  
CENTS to equal One Franc.

J. M. BECK,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [3507]

## MIDZUSHIMA &amp; CO.

## COAL MERCHANTS.

No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Facing Duddell Street).

HEAD OFFICE: No. 5, SAKAIMACHI, KOBE.

BRANCH OFFICES:—HIGASHI-HOMMACHI, MOJI, MINAMI-AJIKAWA,  
OSAKA and KAIGAN, WAKAMATSU.

AGENCY Mr. S. NAKAYAMA, MOTOMACHI YOKOHAMA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: MIDZUSHIMA, Kobe, Moji, Osaka, Wakamatsu, and Hongkong  
CODE USED: A 1 & A. B. C. 4TH ED.

Importers of Japanese Coals. Contractors of Coal to the Compagnie des Messageries  
Maritimes de France, Foreign and Japanese steamers. Annual and Japanese Railway Companies,  
&c. Sole Proprietors of Kuremoto and Tenoura Coal Mines. Sole Agents for Kawanishi,  
Komatsugawa, Minamio, Ikejiri and Kumagata Collieries.

K. UYEMURA, Manager

Hongkong, 4th March, 1903.

[240]

## JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA  
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 105, HOUSE STREET.

## OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,  
Chefoo, Canton, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,  
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,  
Kuchino, Sasebo, Maidzuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State  
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail  
and Freight Steamers.



## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS	
Dec. 27, SALAZIE, French str., 2088, Nogia, Yokohama, 18th Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 27, SHANAI, British str., 1228, Carnaghan, Chinkiang and Wuhu 23rd Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 27, CALCHAS, British str., 4278, Hannah, Moji 22nd Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 28, CANTON, British str., 1110, L. A. Muir, Chiao and Weihai 23rd Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 28, DAITA MARU, Japanese str., 1733, Capt. Yokoyama, Moji 23rd Dec., Coal.	Coal.
Dec. 28, DEWAGONG, German str., 1657, Chr. Kumpel, Hongkong 16th Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 28, HUPEN, British str., 1205, Mathias, Shanghai 23rd Dec. and Swatow 24th Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 28, KASUGA MARU, Japanese str., 3510, Wm. Scott Hunter, Melbourne 2nd Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 28, KITA MARU, Japanese str., 1789, Y. Minakawa, from Kobe, Coal and General.	General.
Dec. 28, KWANGTUNG, Chinese str., 1536, W. H. Lank, Shanghai 25th Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 28, NUNABRO, German str., 2363, J. Juburg, Yokohama and Moji 23rd Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 28, PYRREUS, British str., 2281, F. Chirides, London and Singapore 10th Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 28, QUANG MARU, Japanese str., 2261, J. Simpson, Philadelphia 14th Oct., Case Oil.	Case Oil.
Dec. 28, TACOMA, British str., 977, W. P. Baker, Shanghai 24th Dec. and Swatow 25th Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 28, TELEMACHUS, British str., 1360, J. Williamson, Saigon 18th Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 28, TYN, Norwegian str., 1718, D. L. Danneberg, Hongkong 25th Dec., Coal.	Coal.
Dec. 28, WYANDOT, British str., 1169, Sawyer, Shanghai 24th Dec., General.	General.
Dec. 28, WUCHANG, British str., 601, Sommerfeld, Hoio 24th Dec., Sugar.	Sugar.
Dec. 28, YAMATA MARU, Japanese str., 2366, S. J. G. Parsons, Yokohama 19th Dec., General.	General.

## CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.  
28th December.  
Ancon, British str., for Amoy.  
Bendel, British str., for Nagasaki.  
Hullong, British str., for Swatow.  
Kwint, British str., for Shanghai.

## DEPARTURES.

27th December.  
CHOWAN, British str., for Canton.  
HAIKON, British str., for Swatow.  
LOONGMOON, German str., for Canton.  
MERFOO, Chinese str., for Canton.  
28th December.  
AN PHO, British str., for Swatow.  
ANFING MARU, Japanese str., for Coast Ports.  
PERLA, British str., for Manila.  
WHAMPONG, British str., for Canton.  
YUSHUN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

Kowloon Dock.—H.L.G.M.S. *Moose*, *Han-kow*, U.S.A.T. *Sacramento*, H.M.S. *Glory*, *Argus*, *Hongkong*, *Wardburg*, *Sulberg*, *Amoy*, *Maria Rickmers*.  
Cosmopolitan Dock.—*Salamanca*, *Paul Bran*.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS—PORTS FRANCAIS.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN  
AND BLACK SEA PORTS,  
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;  
ALSO

## PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 29th December, 1903, at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship "SALAZIE," Captain Nogue, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 28th December. Specie and Parcels received until 4 p.m. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday. Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1903. [2]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIESE."  
Captain Le Coq, will be despatched for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. [2]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.  
THE Steamship

"GLENFARG."  
Captain Holman, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 5th January.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1903. [348]

FOR ODESSA VIA BOMBAY.  
THE Russian Steamer

"HERMANN LERCHER,"  
will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 15th January.

For Freight, apply to  
BRADLEY & CO.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. [3535]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & HAMBURG	FLINTSHIRE	Brit. str.	J. M. Haffner	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	2nd Jan.
LONDON, via Ports of Call	SIMLA	Brit. str.	F. R. Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co.	2nd Jan. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	CEYLON	Brit. str.	C. F. Lockstone	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 7th Jan.
LONDON & ANTWERP	GLENFARG	Brit. str.	Holman	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	9th Jan.
LONDON & ANTWERP	NESTOR	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Feb.
LONDON & ANTWERP	KINTOCK	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	16th Feb.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MOYNE	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	1st Mar.
LIVERPOOL, with T. MENT at SINGAPORE	YANTONG	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th Jan.
MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call	SAZIE	French str.	Negro	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Today, at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	DARABUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th Jan.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	YANTONG	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th Jan.
BREMEN, via Ports of Call	KIATTSCHOU	Ger. str.		MELCHERS & CO.	6th Jan. at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	NURNBERG	Ger. str.	Jaburg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-morrow.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ANDRIA	Ger. str.	Duckstein	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	15th Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	WURZBURG	Ger. str.	v. Binzer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	28th Jan.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ALBIA	Ger. str.	Schoenfeldt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	8th Feb.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	SAVOIA	Ger. str.	Doimat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	15th Feb.
TRIESTE, via SINGAPORE, &c.	VINDOBONA	Ger. str.	Cobol	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	14th Jan. P.M.
ODESSA VIA BOMBAY	H. LERCHER	Rus. str.	Lookhart	BRADLEY & CO.	About 15th Jan.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	HUMBER	Brit. str.	von Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	4th Jan.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	NUBIA	Brit. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 12th Jan.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	SEIKI	Brit. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	13th Jan.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	B. OF CHINA	Brit. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	27th Jan.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	INDRAVELLI	Brit. str.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow.
PORTLAND, OREGON	CHINGTU	Brit. str.		PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.	To-morrow.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	W. Hunter	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	MOARHUR	Brit. str.		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 2nd Jan.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	NIKO MARU	Jap. str.	E. W. Haswell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 28th inst.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BADEIA	Brit. str.	R. G. Andrews	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	2nd Jan. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & TSINGTAU	ALBIA	Ger. str.	Schoenfeldt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	5th Jan. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	Doimat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	4th Jan.
KOBE, NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOK	STOLBERG	Ger. str.	Meyer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	5th Jan. at Noon.
CHEMULPO, DALNY & PORT ARTHUR	SULLBERG	Ger. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	1st Jan. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	KANSU	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	MAZAGON	Brit. str.	W. H. S. Hall	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIESE	Brit. str.	G. Phillips	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 30th inst.
SHANGHAI	BENGAL	Brit. str.	T. Ogata	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 2nd Jan.
TAMSUI, via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day.
ANPING, via SWATOW & AMOY	MAIDZURU MARU	Jap. str.	P. Saito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	H. S. Smith	DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & CO.	To-morrow, 11 a.m.
MANILA	CHINGTU	Brit. str.		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	To-day, at 11 a.m.
MANILA DIRECT	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
MANILA DIRECT	RUBI	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	2nd Jan. at Noon.
MANILA DIRECT	SHAWMUT	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	9th Jan. at Noon.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	BORNEO	Ger. str.	Mehlo	MELCHERS & CO.	About 28th Jan.
SINGAPORE & BOMBAY	TIENTIN	Brit. str.	H. W. Kearick	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	J. Nagao	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 6th Jan.

## "SHIRE" LINE.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.  
THE Company's Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE."  
Captain J. M. Haffner, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 2nd January.

FOR LONDON, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.  
THE Company's Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE."  
Captain W. A. Evans, will be despatched for the above ports on or about FRIDAY, the 15th January, to be followed by the steamship "RADNORSHIRE."  
Captain C. H. Burch, on or about SATURDAY, the 30th January.

These steamers have superior accommodation for passengers.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1903. [3532]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.  
THE Steamship

"ALEZIA."  
Captain Schoenfeldt, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 5th January, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

For KOBE, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.  
THE Steamship

"STOLBERG."  
Captain Doimat, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 5th January, at Noon.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1903. [3567]

REGULAR  
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
About 12th Jan.  
"SAGAMI" ... 26th Jan.  
"AFRIDI" ... 9th Feb.

For Freight and further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. [1125]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
NOTICE

STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.  
Taking Cargo at Through Rates to  
TAWAO, LAHAD DATU AND LABUAN.  
THE Company's Steamship

"BORNEO."  
Captain Muhls, will be ready to load for the above ports on the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1903. [3529]

FOR CANTON.  
THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG."  
951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8 p.m. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 p.m. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, 33 each way. Meals, 31 each.  
Cargo Freight very moderate.  
J. TREYCOUX & CO.,  
No. 123, Connaught Road Central,  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1751]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang) On 30th Dec. Freight.
NUBIA	NEW YORK, via SUEZ On 5th Jan. Freight.
SAVOIA	ROTTERDAM and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore) On 10th Jan. Freight & Passengers.
ANDRIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo) On 15th Jan. Freight.
WURZBURG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang) On 28th Jan. Freight & Passengers.
ALBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo) On 6th Feb. Freight.

For Further Particulars, apply to  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.

13  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA  
MANILA  
LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE  
BETWEEN HONGKONG AND  
MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date.
-----------	---------	------	---------------

"ROSETTA MARU" H. S. Smith 3876 Tuesday, 29th December, at 11 a.m.  
"ROHILLA MARU" Ernest Bent 3869 Saturday, 2nd January, at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. [478]

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICES BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSUI, via SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	TUESDAY, 29th Dec.
TAMSUI, via SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	TUESDAY, 5th Jan.
ANPING, via SWATOW AND AMOY	"MAIDZURU MARU"	SUNDAY, 3rd Jan.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. T. ARIMA, Manager [15]

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG 'HEAT VIA INLAND PORTLAND, OREGON  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR  
OPERATING IN  
CONNECTION WITH THE  
STEAMSHIP

Tons.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
4,899	R. P. Craven	January 25, 1904
4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	February 13, 1904
5,197	W. E. Craven	March 15, 1904

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For freight rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to  
ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.  
Hongkong, 29th December, 1903. [14]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STREAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HIROSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 29th Dec., at Noon.
KAGA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 29th Dec., at 4 p.m.
KASUGA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 30th Dec., at Noon.
YAWATA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	WEDNESDAY, 30th Dec., at 4 p.m.
Niko Maru	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via LAIDE, via THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 22nd Jan.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers, Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class through passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanyo Railway.  
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings 1st Floor, Chater Road.  
A. S. MIHARA, Manager. [9]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC S. CO. BOSTON S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

## SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
* VICTORIA	3,502	J. Truebridge	Wednesday, December 30th
* LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Wednesday, January 20th
* OLYMPIA	2,837	A. Dixon	Thursday, February 11th
* SHAWMUT	9,606	W. M. Smith	Friday, February 19th
* TACOMA	2,812	M. Ridley	Friday, February 26th
* VICTORIA	3,502	J. Truebridge	Wednesday, March 16th

\* Have no second class accommodation. † Cargo only.

## FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.

S.S. SHAWMUT 9,606 tons. W. M. Smith. About 28th January.  
S.S. TREMONT 9,606 tons. T. W. Gartick. About 1st March.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" have just been fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.







